

## WILSON PUTS TRUST POLICY INTO ONE BILL

Combined Features of Four  
Measures Introduced  
in House.

HOLDING COMPANIES  
TO GET MORE LEEWAY

Prohibition Against Inter-  
locking Boards More  
Drastic.

UNIONS TO BE PROSECUTED

President Opposed to Exempting  
Labor and Farmers' So-  
cieties Entirely.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Important  
changes in the Administration's pro-  
gramme of anti-trust legislation are pro-  
posed in a bill introduced in the House  
to-day by Representative Clayton, chair-  
man of the Committee on the Judiciary.

By direction of President Wilson the  
anti-trust programme, heretofore made up  
of four tentative bills, is embodied in one  
measure. It is the opinion of the Admin-  
istration's leaders that it will be easier to  
pass one anti-trust bill than a series of  
four.

The revised programme softens the  
restrictive features of the original bills in  
some respects. This is notably the case in  
the provisions dealing with holding com-  
panies. Other features of the revised  
programme are more drastic than those  
provided in the first instance.

This is true in the matter of the pro-  
hibitions against interlocking directorates.  
In the anti-trust bills as originally pre-  
sented subsidiary concerns representing  
the legitimate growth of corporations were  
prohibited. Under the revised pro-  
gramme the holding company prohibition  
does not apply to subsidiaries of this  
character.

Blow at New York Seen.  
The provisions relating to interlocking  
directorates are broadened so as to pro-  
hibit relations of this character between  
private banks and trust companies in all  
states with a population of more than  
100,000. It is understood that this pro-  
vision was adopted with a view of  
breaking up relations of big bankers,  
particularly in New York.

Another amendment to the chapter deal-  
ing with interlocking directorates is that  
restricting the law to banks with re-  
sources of more than \$2,500,000 instead  
of to all banks and other financial con-  
cerns without regard to resources.  
The new feature of the new anti-trust  
programme that is expected to cause a lot  
of trouble in a political way is to be  
found in the provisions dealing with labor.  
The bill offered to-day has the approval  
of President Wilson. In this measure or-  
ganized labor will find formal notice from  
the President that he is opposed to ex-  
empting unions and voluntary associa-  
tions of farmers from prosecution under  
the anti-trust laws.

Work on the Clayton bill will be begun  
before the House Judiciary Committee  
Thursday. It is expected that a report  
on the measure will be made to the House  
within the next two weeks. President  
Wilson expects the bill to be passed before  
Congress adjourns. There will be no diffi-  
culty in putting the bill through the  
House, but if action is to be had in the  
Senate the session will be prolonged until  
early in the fall. Despite this the Presi-  
dent is determined upon action.

Section 4 of the Clayton bill gives a  
legal status to union labor as at present  
exists, but does not exempt it from pro-  
secution for acts that are declared by  
the anti-trust laws to be illegal. As a  
concession to labor Chairman Clayton  
embodied in the bill provisions limiting  
the power of the Federal courts in issuing  
injunctions and providing jury trials in  
cases of indirect contempt.

Personal Guilt a Feature.  
Throughout the bill offered to-day the  
principle of "personal guilt" is applied to  
offences that are held to be unlawful.  
In the revised programme Chairman  
Clayton has softened the provisions pro-  
hibiting interlocking directorates and  
holding companies.

Important changes were made in the  
provisions relating to interlocking direc-  
torates. The tentative bill dealing with  
this subject prohibited interlocking direc-  
torates among banks regardless of capi-  
talization. The Clayton bill exempts all  
banks with resources of less than \$2,500,000  
from the application of the proposed law.

The only material change in the provi-  
sions relating to price cutting is the adop-  
tion of a section punishing by fine and  
imprisonment those who resort to such  
"unfair" trade practices.  
By direction of the President, Chair-  
man Clayton and his associates decided  
to abandon the tentative bill that sought  
to define the terms "monopoly" and "mo-  
nopolization."

It is admitted by Administration leaders  
that organized labor probably will not be  
satisfied with the new anti-trust bill. Mr.  
Clemens demanded a straight out exemp-  
tion clause in behalf of organized labor.  
The hope of the leaders that the com-  
promise evolved will prove partially  
satisfactory to the labor interests con-  
cerned.

The Clayton bill gives a legal status

## PAYS \$500 FOR A BEATING.

English Amateur Boxer Wanted to  
Have Bout With Carpenter.

PARIS, April 14.—George Mitchell, the  
amateur English boxer, son of a York-  
shire manufacturer and nephew of Percy  
Hillingsworth, M. P., the chief Liberal  
whip, met Georges Carpentier, the French  
boxer, in a private bout to-night and  
lasted only 1 minute 43 seconds. He  
had been knocked down five times, and  
on four of these occasions he spent nine  
seconds on the floor. The fifth time he  
went down the referee pronounced the  
match over. Mitchell just fulfilled one of  
his ambitions, which was to beat Bom-  
bardier Wells record of standing up be-  
fore the French champion for 43 seconds.  
Mitchell weighs 150 pounds and is over  
six feet tall.

The match was held in a private gym-  
nasium in the Latin Quarter. The match  
was a strictly private affair, but some  
well known sporting men were present,  
among them being Tristan Bernard, the  
dramatist; Eddie McGraw, the Marquis  
de Polignac, Leon Barthou, James de  
Rothschild and the American jockeys  
O'Neill and O'Connor.  
Some time ago a business friend of  
Mitchell's who lives at Paris suggested  
that the English amateur might like to  
meet Carpentier. Mitchell said he would,  
not thinking that the proposal made by  
his friend was a serious one. The latter  
made the arrangements, however, and a  
fortnight ago wired Mitchell that he was  
to pay Carpentier \$500 in addition to the  
latter's expenses. The only thing  
Mitchell has to show for his money are a  
black eye and a cut lip.

## PARK SPILL SPELLS WOE FOR AN AVIATOR

Young Mr. Gilpatrick Must Ex-  
plain Broadway Flight in  
Court To-day.

"Well, officer, what about it? Am I  
pinched?" cried a youth who piled out of  
an aeroplane on the soft grass of the Cen-  
tral Park ball grounds yesterday after-  
noon. He was John Guy Gilpatrick, 18  
years old and two years a sky pilot.  
Gilpatrick explained that he hadn't  
really intended to come down in Central  
Park. He was headed for home up in  
Harlem because he missed a train from  
Hempstead and was so gosh darned mad  
about it that he decided to fly home and  
be in time for dinner after all.

But that didn't explain why Mr. Gil-  
patrick had wandered up and down the  
air lane above Broadway between Forty-  
second street and the park a couple of  
times.

The aviator craned his neck southward  
toward the office and was looking anxiously  
worried when Policeman Steve Rice ruled  
that a summons would be for this time.  
Gilpatrick had only broken a city ordi-  
nance, fractured the Aero Club's rules  
about flying over a city and defied the  
Wright brothers in taking up a machine  
without a license. All of which made  
the young aviator wish for moral sup-  
port.  
Gilpatrick started from Hempstead at  
3:40 in the afternoon. Twenty minutes  
later he was over Columbus Circle, where  
he headed south. He circled at Forty-  
second street while 3,500 feet in the air  
and flew back over Central Park. He  
explained later that while just over the  
Metropolitan Museum he discovered that  
his oil was running out and his motor  
getting hot. So he volupated to the ball  
ground—so Steve Rice said.

Gilpatrick will appear in the Yorkville  
court this morning and explain to Magis-  
trate Nolan just why his oil gave out at  
that particular spot, the only place he  
could have landed. Alan R. Hawley, pres-  
ident of the Aero Club, said the club would  
investigate the case and that Gilpatrick  
would have to prove the flight over the  
city was accidental. If he cannot do so  
he may be suspended.

## SAY HE'S FLATBUSH BURGLAR.

Police Believe Man Caught Is Gen-  
tleman Thief.

The gentleman burglar of Flatbush, who  
blackjacked and robbed Miss Doris Reech,  
athlete and swimmer, last Sunday after-  
noon, is believed by the police to be Alva-  
ham Brambler, 39 years old, who was  
captured in the Snyder avenue precinct  
yesterday afternoon. Brambler was locked  
up charged with grand larceny.  
He was in the home of Arthur G. Vogt  
at 169 Winthrop street, Flatbush, the po-  
lice say, and was seen by Miss Lena  
Brodehead, a niece of Mrs. Vogt. Miss  
Brodehead ran from the house and shouted  
for help. Her cries attracted Patrolman  
Aukland, but by the time he arrived the  
man had run from the house, revolver  
in hand, and had driven several men back-  
ward with threatening flourishes of the weapon.  
The patrolman caught Brambler after a  
chase and disarmed him.

The police say he has confessed to fif-  
teen burglaries in the Flatbush section  
and they charge he has committed at least  
forty burglaries.

## 50,000 MEN FACE WAGE CUT.

Five Steel Firms Give Railroad  
Rates as Reason.

PITTSBURGH, April 14.—Wages are to be  
reduced by five of the larger independent  
steel companies, it was learned to-day.  
The decision was made at a conference  
held in Pittsburgh last week.  
The scheduled reductions were not made  
public, because foreign competition which  
under the new tariff enables manufac-  
turers abroad to compete with manufac-  
turers in the Pittsburgh district for the ex-  
port trade, may not make the reductions  
necessary if railroad rates remain as at  
present.  
The principal competitors of the United  
States Steel Corporation, Jones & Laugh-  
lin, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Com-  
pany, Lackawanna Steel Company, Cam-  
bria Steel Company and Pittsburgh Bros.,  
took part in the conference. These com-  
panies combined employ 50,000 men.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH  
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

## VINCENT ASTOR ILL AT FIANCEE'S HOME

Has Congestion of the Lungs  
and His Condition Has  
Been Serious.

MOTHER AT HIS BEDSIDE

Specialists Also Summoned to  
the Huntington Estate  
at Staatsburg.

Vincent Astor is seriously ill at Hope-  
land House, Staatsburg, N. Y., the country  
home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Hunting-  
ton, parents of Miss Helen Dinmore  
Huntington, whose marriage to Mr. Astor  
has been set for April 30. He is suffering  
from congestion of the lungs, and for a  
time, particularly on Monday night, his  
condition caused much alarm, but yester-  
day he had a change for the better.  
Mr. Astor has been at Hope-land House  
since last Saturday, going to visit his  
fiancee from Ferncliff, his country estate  
at Rhinebeck, where he went to recuperate  
from a bronchial cold which confined him  
to his home in this city for several weeks.  
He complained of feeling ill and Dr.  
Hiram Herridan of Staatsburg and Dr.  
J. F. Goodale of Rhinebeck were called in.  
On Monday Mr. Astor had a sudden turn  
for the worse, and in the evening his tem-  
perature rose to 105. Dr. James F. Mc-  
Kernon of 62 West Fifty-second street, a  
thrust specialist and his family physician,  
and Dr. Lewis Conner, also of New York,  
were sent for and they went to Staats-  
burg. Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, Mr. Astor's  
mother, also hurried to the young man's  
bedside.

Much Better Yesterday.  
Mr. Huntington said at Staatsburg last  
night: "Mr. Astor was very ill on Mon-  
day, but this morning he was much bet-  
ter. To-night he is not so well as he was  
this morning, but he is much better than  
he was at this hour last night. The phy-  
sicians wouldn't diagnose his ailment  
as pneumonia, but said he had congestion  
of the lungs."  
Mr. Huntington said that Doctors Mc-  
Kernon and Conner had returned to New  
York. Mrs. Astor remained with her son.  
His sister Muriel is in New York.  
Messages from Hope-land House received  
in this city yesterday were to the effect  
that one of Mr. Astor's lungs was badly  
congested. They were followed by the  
cheering news that during the afternoon  
he had a turn for the better that came  
as suddenly as his serious attack of the  
day before.

Plans for His Wedding.  
The engagement of Miss Huntington to  
Mr. Astor was announced early last  
November. It was not heralded by previous  
rumor. The young people have been  
friends and neighbors since childhood.  
Plans have been under way for the  
wedding ceremony on April 30 in St.  
Margaret's Church, Staatsburg, where  
Miss Huntington's parents were married  
in June, 1892. All the plans have been  
tentative, but it is expected that Miss  
Alice Huntington would be her sister's  
only bridesmaid and that Hermann Ger-  
rich would act as best man. The church  
has a seating capacity for 250, therefore  
it is understood the invitations to the  
wedding will be limited. Plans have  
been under way for a special train from  
this city and for a breakfast to be served  
at Sherry's, but nothing definite has been  
decided.

Mr. Astor's steam yacht Noma has been  
at anchor at Rhinebeck, near his country  
place, for a fortnight.

## LOAN SHARK'S AUTO HITS NUN.

Sister of Charity Knocked Down by  
Tolman Car—Child Escapes.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 14.—Sister Mary  
Eleanor of the Boys Orphan Home of  
Keany was struck this afternoon by an  
automobile owned by Daniel H. Tolman,  
the "loan shark" who in Bloomingfield avenue,  
near the town hall.  
The sister of charity, who was accom-  
panied by a twelve-year-old girl, Josephine  
Shepherd, was in front of a garage  
as the automobile in charge of Tolman's  
chauffeur, Frederick Schwartz, turned to  
enter the place.  
The nun was knocked to the ground.  
The child escaped.

Chief of Police Harry Gallagher, who  
witnessed the accident, put the nun into  
the Tolman automobile. Schwartz drove  
her to Mountsinai Hospital. It was  
found that she had no broken bones, but  
suffered from shock and probable internal  
injuries.  
Schwartz was released on his own  
recognizance for a hearing before Rec-  
order Yost to-morrow morning.

## GILDERS IN INSURANCE POOL.

Poet's Relatives Want to Incorpor-  
ate Policy Association.

Relatives of the late Richard Watson  
Gilder, poet and editor, filed in the  
Supreme Court articles of incorporation of  
the Gilder Policy Association, whose  
purpose is to obtain insurance on the  
lives of members of the association with-  
out the intervention of agents. The  
association asked Justice Wu for his  
approval and the court ruled that the  
organization must apply to the State In-  
surance Department.  
This petition says: "The undertaking  
originates in a wish to honor the memory  
of Richard Watson Gilder by working  
in his name, as he would in life, for the  
public good." The form of policy will  
be known as the Gilder policy, and is  
intended to "encourage and facilitate  
insurance policies of moderate amount  
directly from the insurance companies."

The directors of the association are  
Richard Gilder Cholmeley Jones, Edward  
Owen Nigel Cholmeley Jones and William  
Francis Roydon Cholmeley Jones, II, of  
163 East Sixteenth street; Rodman Gilder  
of 895 Madison avenue and Joseph B.  
Gilder of 245 East Nineteenth street.

## LONDON EXPECTS CLIMAX.

"Daily Mail" and "Morning Post"  
Look for Armed Intervention.

LONDON, April 15 (Wednesday).—The  
news that the entire North Atlantic fleet  
of the United States navy had been or-  
dered to Tampico reached here too late  
for much comment by the newspapers.  
The Daily Mail sees "an inevitable  
climax" approaching and says:  
"The United States is on the very edge  
of armed intervention, with all its incalcu-  
lable consequences."  
The Morning Post says President Wil-  
son probably is glad that the Tampico in-  
cident occurred, since it will give him an  
opportunity of showing that his patience  
is not inexhaustible. The paper says it is  
more than probable that the demonstration  
is intended as a warning to the Constitu-  
tionalists as well as to President Huerta.  
It adds:  
"It is not unlikely that intervention is  
now inevitable. It is difficult to see how  
President Wilson can secure good govern-  
ment in Mexico without it."

## ALARM FELT IN MEXICO CITY.

Huerta Government Says Rebels  
Have Withdrawn From Tampico.

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—The air here  
is filled with rumors of a serious nature  
and great alarm is felt among foreign  
residents.  
The Government has given out a state-  
ment to the effect that the rebels have  
ceased their attack on Tampico and re-  
turned. The Governor of Tamaulipas says  
the rebels numbered only 4,000 instead of  
7,000, as the rebel sympathizers claimed.

## CONGRESS WILL TRY TO MAKE NATION "DRY"

Prohibition Amendment Sure to  
Be Passed by House,  
Leaders Say.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Present indi-  
cations are that the House Committee on  
the Judiciary will report favorably the  
pending resolution proposing an amend-  
ment to the Constitution providing for  
nationwide prohibition of the liquor traf-  
fic.

Much to the surprise of the leaders, pro-  
hibition loomed up prominently as an  
issue to-day, with the probabilities that it  
will be presented to the House at an  
early date. It had been assumed by  
most members that the prohibition amend-  
ment would be sidetracked.  
A test vote taken in the Judiciary  
Committee foreshadows early action by  
that body on the proposed constitutional  
amendment. A motion was made to-day  
by Representative Carlin of Virginia pro-  
viding that a date should be fixed for a  
vote on the pending resolution. It was de-  
feated by a vote of 8 to 5.

Members who were present say that the  
discussion indicated that when the time  
comes to vote on the prohibition amend-  
ment on its merits it will be passed by a  
comfortable majority.  
Leaders say that if the resolution is  
reported to the House, as now seems as-  
sured, it will undoubtedly be passed.  
This would put the issue up to the Senate.  
What action that body would take is  
a matter of lively speculation among  
both the "wets" and the "drys" in Con-  
gress.

The Administration may be put in a  
position soon where it will have to indicate  
its attitude toward the proposed constitu-  
tional reform. It already is apparent  
that the "wet" members of the House will  
attempt to delay or prevent a vote on the  
question. In this they probably will have  
the encouragement, if not the support, of  
the responsible leaders in Congress. This  
would precipitate a situation whereby the  
Administration should exert its good  
offices in behalf of the measure.

## TWO EARLY DOWNTOWN FIRES.

Kerosene Poured on Stairs of Worth  
Street Tenement.

Two incendiary fires early this morn-  
ing called for quick work by the Fire  
Department. Both are believed to have  
been incendiary. At 195 Worth street, in  
a three story tenement, the contents of a  
three ounce bottle of kerosene was  
emptied on the staircase, but the blaze  
was put out immediately by the tenants.  
At 55 Walker street in a building oc-  
cupied by the toy factory of R. Fleisch-  
man & Co. frames were discovered by the  
policeman on post and extinguished by the  
firemen with little damage. Both fires  
are being investigated by the Fire Mar-  
shal.

## LONDON LIKES AMERICAN PLAY.

"Potash and Perlmutter" Scores a  
Big Success.

LONDON, April 15.—"Potash and Perlmutter," which has been running in New  
York for many months, was produced at  
the Queen's Theatre last night and got a  
great reception. The critics are mainly  
enthusiastic over the work of Messrs.  
York and Leonard as the partners.

## GEN. LEE'S GRANDSON DROPPED.

Discharged From West Point for  
Deficiency in Mathematics.

NEWBURGH, April 14.—Robert E. Lee  
of North Carolina and P. A. Hodgson of  
New York among the West Point cadets  
just discharged from the United States  
Military Academy for deficiency in their  
mathematical examinations.  
Lee was a grandson of Gen. Robert E.  
Lee and was the star shortstop and hitter  
on the baseball team. Hodgson was  
one of the best football men.

## POPE GIVES MEDAL FOR "CURE."

Honors Physician Who Treated  
Niece for Tuberculosis.

Rome, April 14.—The Pope has pre-  
sented a gold medal to Dr. Murchia,  
a Sardinian, who is the discoverer of an  
allergic cure for tuberculosis. Dr. Murchia  
treated the Pope's niece and she is said  
to have completely recovered from her  
illness.

# BIG FLEET RUSHED TO MEXICAN WATERS TO ENFORCE MAYO'S DEMAND FOR FLAG SALUTE; MAY BLOCKADE TAMPICO AND VERA CRUZ

## ADMIRAL BADGER'S POWERFUL FLEET

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Rear Admiral Badger, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, will have at his disposal eleven battleships, three cruisers, two gunboats and several transports and other auxiliary vessels when the fleet is assembled at Tampico in pursuance of to-day's orders.

This will be the most formidable collection of American war vessels that has been gathered in one fleet for serious business since the days of the Spanish war. It will be a fine array of modern fighting machines and will carry a combined force of more than 20,000 men.

The following will make up the American naval force which now is about to gather at Tampico:

Battleships.	Cruisers.
ARKANSAS—Capt. Roy C. Smith, commanding, flagship of the fleet.	TACOMA—Commander Nathan C. Twining, commanding.
FLORIDA—Capt. William R. Rush, commanding, flagship of the First Division.	CHESTER—Commander William A. Moffit, commanding.
NEW JERSEY—Capt. Joseph L. UTAH—Capt. Louis S. Vanduser, commanding, of the First Division.	DES MOINES—Commander Carl T. Vogeleisen, commanding.
LOUISIANA—Capt. John H. Gibson, commanding, flagship of Rear Admiral Bouché, division commander of the Second Division.	
MICHIGAN—Capt. Albert P. Niblack, commanding, of the Second Division.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Capt. Edwin A. Anderson, commanding Second Division.	
SOUTH CAROLINA—Capt. Albert L. Russell, commanding, of the Second Division.	
VERMONT—Capt. George W. Kline, commanding, of the Second Division.	
NEW JERSEY—Capt. Joseph L. Jayne, commanding, of the Third Division.	
CONNECTICUT—Capt. John J. Knapp, commanding, of the Fourth Division.	
MINNESOTA—Capt. Edward Simpson, commanding, of the Fifth Division.	

Gunboats.  
NASHVILLE—Commander Lucius A. Bostwick, commanding.  
DOLPHIN—Lieutenant-Commander Ralph Earle, commanding.

Other War Vessels.  
The mine depot ship SAN FRANCISCO—Commander William K. Harrison, commanding.  
The hospital ship SOLACE.  
The transport HANCOCK—Commander Arthur L. Willard, carrying 900 marines.  
Each of the battleships has a complement of about 1,000 men. This will bring the force under Admiral Badger's command to about 20,000.  
In addition the battleships Rhode Island, Virginia, Nebraska, and Georgia, which are now in dry dock undergoing repairs, may be ordered to join the force at Tampico.

## "Ready to Sail This Morning," Rear Admiral Badger Reports

## Flotilla of Torpedo Boats and Supply Ships Pre- paring to Join Fleet in Mexican Waters

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following statement was issued by the Navy Department at 10 o'clock to-night:

"The following despatch has been received from Rear Admiral Badger, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, in reply to an order from the Navy Department to proceed to Tampico with all available ships:

"Can sail from Hampton Roads to-morrow forenoon with Arkansas, Vermont and New Jersey. The New Hampshire may be delayed a few hours for coal and provisions; will follow as soon as possible. Louisiana and Michigan will be directed to follow, and South Carolina ordered to await fleet at Key West."  
The Louisiana is at New York. The Michigan is at Philadelphia.  
The following despatch has been received from the Hancock at New Orleans in reply to an order to proceed to Tampico with regiment of marines:

"Receipt of order to proceed at once to Tampico with regiment of marines without advance base outfit acknowledged. Ship ready to sail since 10 o'clock Monday night. Ready command believes marines and necessary equipment can be reembarked ready for sailing by Wednesday morning.  
The marines had been disembarked, with all equipment, on Sunday.  
The complements of the seven battleships of the Atlantic fleet, which will proceed to Tampico will total about 6,300 men. There will be 2,500 marines available at Tampico as a landing force fully equipped for field service. There will be eleven battleships in Mexican waters, with total complement of nearly 16,000 men.

"The Tacoma, now at Boston, has been ordered to Tampico, via Newport, to convey a draft of men in Mexican waters.  
The gunboat Nashville, now at Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, has been ordered to Guantanamo to coal and thence to proceed to Tampico. In addition the battleships Rhode Island, Nebraska, Virginia and Georgia are available if needed, but as these vessels are now docking it has not yet been decided whether they will join Admiral Badger's force.  
Also the battleships Wyoming, Texas, New York, North Dakota, Delaware and Kansas are available if needed.

"The Hancock will leave New Orleans for Tampico Wednesday morning with the first regiment of the expeditionary force of marines fully equipped for field service. The Hancock will also carry a three inch field battery and equipment.  
Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, aid for operations at the Navy Department, went to Hampton Roads to-night to consult with Admiral Badger. Admiral Fiske carried with him a summary of the data in possession of the Bureau of Navigation with regard to operating conditions around Tampico. He will discuss with Admiral Badger a tentative plan for operations to be carried out at the Mexican port should this Government be forced to take action.  
The Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company's steamship Southland, which sailed from here for Old Point Comfort, carried many naval and marine officers who are hurrying to join their ships in Hampton Roads in time for to-morrow's sailing. These had packed on hurried notice and many farewells were said on the dock.

## ORANGE VOTES FOR COMMISSION.

New Form of Government Wins by 243 Majority.

ORANGE, N. J., April 14.—After one of the liveliest campaigns ever known in this city the voters to-day decided by a majority of 243 votes for government by commission. The total vote cast at to-day's election was 2,465. The total registration of the city is only 4,700 and about three-quarters of the voters went to the polls.  
The vote was 1,855 for commission government and 1,612 against. Three years ago when the same proposition was put before the voters it was defeated, as not enough votes were cast at that time to carry the election.

## SETS STANDARDS IN SPORTS.

Westleyan Faculty Adopts a Rule for Athletic Proficiency.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 14.—A ruling of the Westleyan University faculty announced to-day provides that each student must attain a certain degree of proficiency in baseball, track athletics or other form of sport.  
The rule was adopted in conformity with the Westleyan policy requiring every student to engage in some form of athletic instruction. The rule will watch the work of the men in sports as well as in their studies to see that the required standard is maintained.

Wilson Abandons Waiting  
Policy Upon Lind's  
Advice.

ARMADA OFF TO-DAY

Port Blockade May Be Or-  
dered Without Act  
of Congress.

SENATORS UPHOLD MOVE

President's Cabinet Divided on  
Use of Force in South-  
ern Republic.

## Huerta Won't Order Salute.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
VERA CRUZ, April 14.—It is reported here to-night that Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy has received a final reply from Senator Porfirio J. Rojas, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The reply of the Mexican Minister is to the effect that no insult was perpetrated, according to his way of thinking, and that it would be degrading to Mexico's high honor to salute the American flag as an apology.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Mexican Federal troops at Tampico must fire a salute to the American flag or the United States will use its battleships and soldiers to force atonement for the recent insult to the national colors.

By way of enforcing this demand the strongest fleet of American fighting vessels mobilized for business purposes since the Spanish war days is now making hurried preparations to start for Tampico; the War Department has made itself ready for action at a moment's notice and everything has been done to open the way for putting the military arm of the Government on a war basis.

Within seven days a fleet under Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, consisting of eleven of Uncle Sam's most modern battleships, reinforced by several cruisers and gunboats and carrying all told about 15,000 men, will be at anchor off Tampico.

President Huerta of Mexico knows now that by the time this formidable array of fighting vessels arrives off his coast he must have decided whether or not he will revise his present determination and yield to the demand of the United States for adequate reparation for the insult growing out of the arrest of American marines in Tampico last Thursday.

There is no doubt that an ultimatum has been delivered to Huerta, although it does not attempt to fix a limit to the time in which he may meet the demands of the United States.

Before President Wilson can authorize any act by the fleet now ordered to Mexico which would amount to a declaration of war, he will be obliged to lay the situation before Congress. The power to declare war is lodged only in Congress.

Authorities here to-night said that it would be possible under precedents to blockade the Mexican Gulf ports or even to land forces at Tampico and maintain it as neutral territory without necessarily involving a declaration of